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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/775,745	02/02/2001	Christopher S. Moore	10519/16	9392
67813	7590	05/04/2007	EXAMINER	
BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE/SanDisk P.O. BOX 10395 CHICAGO, IL 60610				HENEGHAN, MATTHEW E
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2134		
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
		05/04/2007		
		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/775,745	MOORE ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Matthew Heneghan	2134

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 February 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 3,7,15,16,21,24,28,29,33,37-51 and 88-91 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 3,7,15,16,21,24,28,29,33,37-51 and 88-91 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 May 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All
  - b) Some \*
  - c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

1. In response to the previous office action, Applicant has amended claims 3, 7, 15, 16, 21, 24, 28, 33, 37, 39, and 88-91. Claims 3, 7, 15, 16, 21, 24, 28, 29, 33, 37-51, and 88-91 have been examined.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 3, 7, 15, 37-45, and 88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WIPO Patent Publication No. 98/11723A1 to Inoue et al.

NOTE: All citations herein are made with respect to U.S. Patent No. 6,157,948, which is an English-language translation of this publication.

As per claims 3, 7, 37, 39, and 45, Inoue discloses an audio-video player (see column 18, lines 64-67) having a solid-state memory device, such as an IC card and/or ROM (which comprise semiconductors) in a common hardware construction (i.e. combinations thereof) (a write-once memory device) (see column 37, lines 17-21), as a storage unit, wherein program code from the device is used to fetch additional program

segments (in different segments, see column 20, lines 15-27) from it (see column 22, line 56 to column 23, line 12) to the host device. Code may also be written to the storage unit from the host device using the program (see column 30, line 66 to column 31, line 8).

As per claims 15 and 88, the program code from the storage unit is not operative to enable I/O to other storage units.

As per claim 38, the providing of code is automatic, as it is based upon program flow.

As per claim 40, the amount of data that may be stored in a memory device is inherently limited to the capacity of the device.

As per claim 41, the source program may be written in a high-level (i.e. machine independent) language (see column 26, lines 60-64).

As per claim 42, the code may be intermediate code (see column 20, lines 10-13) that is inherently transformed into machine code at runtime, as this is necessary for operation of the CPU. This constitutes a theoretical machine.

Regarding claim 43, the program code and data loaded or stored by that program are stored in separate segments (i.e. regions).

Regarding claim 44, the program sizes may be fixed to the size of one transport packet (see column 35, lines 5-18).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 16, 21, 24, 28, 29, 33, 48, and 89-91 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WIPO Patent Publication No. 98/11723A1 to Inoue et al. as applied to claim 3 et al. above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,141,756 to Bright et al. further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,308,317 to Wilkinson et al.

Regarding claims 16, 21, 24, 28, 29, 33, 48, and 89-91, Inoue does not discuss security considerations in program storage and loading.

Bright discloses the downloading to the system applications that are stored in encrypted form, and then decrypted by the system before execution during a bootstrap, which is an automatic loading of the drivers (see column 3, lines 11-15 and column 4, lines 14-19). Bright further suggests that this prevents tampering of the information (see column 1, lines 27-45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Inoue by storing applications, such as the I/O programs, in an encrypted form and then decrypting them in the system, as disclosed by Bright, in order to prevent the tampering of information.

Bright discloses an open-ended list of possible keys that may be used in the encryption/decryption (see column 3, lines 43-46), but does not specifically cite the usage of a card-specific key.

Wilkinson discloses the use of card-specific identifiers in the encryption process in order to establish a set of privileges for the card's applications (see column 16, lines 51-58).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the invention of Inoue and Bright by using the card identity in cryptography, as disclosed by Wilkinson, in order to establish a set of privileges for the card's applications.

4. Claims 46 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WIPO Patent Publication No. 98/11723A1 to Inoue et al. as applied to claims 37 and 39 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,956,505 to Manduley.

Inoue does not disclose the use of the invention on only a limited basis.

Manduley discloses the enabling of optional features in a system that may be used for a set number of times or for a certain duration, and suggests that such a temporary activation allows a user to have use of a feature on a rental basis (see column 7, lines 5-13).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to further modify the invention of Inoue by allowing for the programs on Inoue's card to be used

for a set number of times or for a certain duration, as disclosed by Manduley, to allow a user to have use of a feature on a rental basis

5. Claims 49-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WIPO Patent Publication No. 98/11723A1 to Inoue et al. as applied to claims 37, 39, and 40 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,034,882 to Johnson et al.

Though the use of ROMs, which comprise semiconductor material, for program storage is discussed above with respect to Inoue (see the rejection of claim 40), the physical structure of the ROMs has not heretofore been addressed.

Johnson discloses the use of three-dimensional memory arrays, as described above, and states that higher memory densities, such as those offered by three-dimensional arrays, are required to meet the ever-increasing demands for denser semiconductors of the marketplace (see column 1, lines 14-19).

Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the invention of Inoue using the three-dimensional arrays disclosed by Johnson, to meet the demands for denser semiconductors.

### ***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

**Conclusion**

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew E. Heneghan, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3834. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kambiz Zand, can be reached at (571) 272-3811.

**Any response to this action should be mailed to:**  
**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks**

P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**Or faxed to:**  
(571) 273-3800

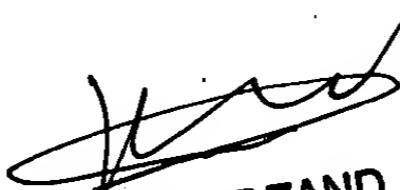
Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MEH



April 26, 2007



KAMBIZ ZAND  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER